1	2
Upgradation of 100 ITIs into Centre of Excellence	2008-09
Vocational Training Improvement Project-Externally Aided Project for Reforms and Improvement in Vocational Training Services rendered by Central and State Governments	2012-13

Common entrance test for universities

1922. SHRI P.R. RAJAN:
SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that this Ministry has prepared a plan to reform and restructure higher education sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the plan;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Ministry proposes a common entrance test to all the universities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this issue has been discussed with the stakeholders; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. Government plans to reform and restructure higher education sector. Action is being initiated to workout details as part of the Eleventh Plan formulation.

Report of per day expenditure

†1923. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards recently published report of National Commission for Enterprises in the unorganized sector;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that according to this report, 836 million people in the country are making both ends meet by spending Rs.20 per day;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(d) whether it is a fact that it is not possible for the people of the above said class to make both ends meet as a result of continuous rise in the prices of items of day-to-day use in the country; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M. V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes sir.

(b) The Report on Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods in the Unorganised Sector by the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (August, 2007) on page 1 (para 1.3) states "At the end of 2004-05, about 836 million or 77 per cent of the population were living below Rs.20 per day and constituted most of India's informal economy".

(c) The Report is under examination by the Government.

(d) Yes, for the people of the above said class it is difficult to make both ends meet as a result of continuous rise in the prices of items of day-to-day use in the country.

(e) The Government is already implementing the schemes/programmes like National Rural Employment Generation Programme for providing at least 100 days' work for the people in rural areas and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana for urban poor to enable them to earn their livelihood by development/upgradation of skills. As per the Approach Paper for the Eleventh Plan, 70 million job opportunities are proposed to be created during the Eleventh Plan period.

Capital investment for agriculture

†1924. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have estimated the requirement of additional capital investment in order to achieve the target of 4 per cent annual growth rate in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the estimate of this capital requirement;

(c) whether any suggestions have been made to make agriculture sector more lucrative in order to encourage this capital investment in the agriculture sector; and

(d) if so, the details of these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The Approach Paper for the Eleventh Five Year Plan titled "Towards Faster and More Inclusive Growth – An Approach to the Eleventh Five Year Plan" in paragraph 3.2.38 has stated that "Overall agricultural investment would need to be about 16% of agricultural GDP, with public investment contributing 4 to 5%, during the Eleventh Plan". As per the latest figures available, Gross Capital Formation for the year 2005-06 (Quick Estimate at 1999-2000 prices) in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector was Rs. 64,131 crores, which was 12.5% of the GDP of Rs.5,12,147 crores for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.